



The Evening News

Daily Weather Report

Unsettled tonight and Saturday; Probably snow; Not much change in temperature. Highest temp. yesterday 31. Lowest temp. last night 22.

VOL. VII.

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON. FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1916.

No. 24

ALLIES RETREAT FROM ALBANIA

Austrians and Bulgarians Drive All Before Them.

TERRIFIC BATTLE WILL BE FOUGHT SOON

Recent Victory of Teutonic Armies Has Had Marked Political Effect Upon the Greek King and Nation.

ROME, Jan. 28.—The allies are evacuating all of Albania excepting Avlona, in the immediate hinterland. The Austrians and Bulgarians are approaching Avlona from the north, and east, and the official dispatches indicate that one of the most important battles of the entire Balkan struggles may begin within a fortnight.

The Italians are fortifying the city against the expected attack. It is expected that the Austrian fleet will bombard Avlona, and a terrific naval battle is extremely probable. Within ten days the Teutonic occupation of the entire Balkan peninsula, except Greece, will be complete. The allies are determined to hold Avlona like they have Saloniki, because of the great strategic value as bases in conducting future campaigns.

Italians Evacuate Durazzo.

The Italians are evacuating Durazzo, and the announcement of the occupation of the port by the Austrians is expected hourly. The Austrians are moving toward Planiff, while a unit of the Bulgarians is moving westward in the Elbassan district. The officials believe that the Teutons have abandoned the proposed Saloniki assault, until after Avlona has been attacked. Greece has long wanted southern Albania and hence the Teutonic successes have had a marked political effect on the attitude of Constantine.

Sharp Fighting in West.

Considerable fighting has been taking place along the entire French front. Berlin asserts that between 500 and 600 yards of French trenches were stormed by the Germans in the vicinity of Neuville and that French counter attacks were without result.

In this region, the French assert, the Germans were driven from mine craters they had occupied and were repulsed in trying to recapture them; while the British report the progressive occupation of their men of mine craters and German listening posts in the Neuville region.

Paris announces that German trenches in Belgium and north of the Aisne have been badly hammered by the French guns and that the Germans suffered serious losses in the Argonne.

All Quiet in Balkans.

While considerable fighting has been going on along the Russian front at various places from Riga to east Galicia, no important results have been attained by either side. On the Austro-Italian front, the Caucasus region and the Balkans quiet prevail.

The British report that the Turks have evacuated their trenches on the land side of the Kut el Amara defenses to about a mile from the entrenchments occupied by the besieged British force. The report says there is no change in the situation of the British force marching up the Tigris river to the relief of Kut el Amara.

SNOW STORM CAUSES FATAL WRECK NEAR CELLO

THE DALLES, Jan. 28.—One laborer was fatally injured, five seriously and others bruised in a collision between a freight and an outfit train near Cello, due to a blinding snow storm. Eight of the outfit cars were crushed and caught fire, and were with difficulty extinguished.

BRANDEIS GIVEN SEAT ON SUPREME COURT BENCH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The White House announced the appointment of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, as associate justice of the su-

preme court, succeeding the late Justice Lamar. Brandeis is known as a radical with strong pro-labor views.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA GROWS GRADUALLY WEAKER

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Franz Joseph suffered a severe chill, and is growing weaker and depressed, Copenhagen reported. Archduke Karl is in constant attendance at his bedside.

DEPARTMENT STORE AT CHEHALIS BURNS; LOSS \$15,000

CHEHALIS, Jan. 28.—Fire damaged the Hartman department store this morning, with a loss of \$15,000. One of the firemen fell 25 feet and was badly injured. The horses attached to the chemical fire apparatus dashed and ran away wrecking the machine.

SCHOONER SINKS NEAR GOLDEN GATE

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Eight persons are believed to have perished when the steam schooner Aberdeen was dashed to pieces on the jagged rocks at the entrance to the Golden Gate. The lifesavers are certain that none have escaped. The Aberdeen was being used in the Oakland garbage service, and was formerly a Seattle fishing smack. She went to sea last night to dump garbage and encountered a terrific storm. She struck the rocks early this morning and quickly went to pieces.

WORKMEN FAVOR BIG INCOME TAXES

BRISTOL, Eng., Jan. 28.—Resolutions favoring a reduction in armament and other measures to prevent future wars, were adopted at the closing session of the labor convention. The delegates overwhelmingly approved the entrance of the laborites in the coalition government, and disapproved the demand of the radicals for their resignation. By unanimous resolutions they asked for increased income taxes, the state acquisition of railways, mines, shipping, insurance, and banking to meet the cost of the war.

ENGLAND TOTALS ITS WAR LOSSES

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The total losses of England since the beginning of the war up to January 9, this year were 539,467. Asquith announced in the commons today. In France there were 87,268 killed; 259,207 wounded, and 49,035 missing. In the the Dardanelles, the list is killed, 28,200; wounded, 78,095; missing, 11,254; elsewhere, killed, 12,670; wounded 15,981; missing, 2,757. All single men between the ages of 27 and 30, who enlisted under the Derby campaign, are called to the colors on February 3.

SENATE RESOLUTION GIVES FRIENDLY WARNING TO JAPAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Sherman introduced a resolution in the senate this morning, declaring that the senate cannot regard the demands made by Japan upon China without profound concern, and will resist any further pressure as a restrictive on American rights.

Again it is the Ford. This time the manager of the Palace theatre is joking at the car which is so popular that they are thinking of making them shorter, so as to get more of them in the road. An old discarded stove sets outside the theatre door and passers by may read the sign: "For sale at a bargain, or will trade for a 1916 Ford in good condition."

INQUIRY LIST RAPIDLY GROWS

Letters Are From All Sections of the Land.

PEOPLE LOOKING THIS WAY FOR HOMES

They Want to Buy, Trade or Rent Small Tracts of Cheap and Medium Priced Lands Are In Demand.

The Commercial Club daily received letters, phone calls, and personal calls asking for names and addresses of inquirers which have been published so far, and will continue the service throughout the year, if it brings the results sought for. It has been suggested that the privilege be strictly confined to members of the club and this will no doubt be adopted in the near future, as the low rates made to farmers and others living outside the municipality will induce many to join, not only for this feature of the club work, but in order that they receive other benefits of the work contemplated by the club for the coming year, in which it is hoped they will have a prominent part. Following is list No. 3:

Inquiry No. 20.—Wants to buy some cheap land in Douglas county.

Inquiry No. 21.—Is interested in Douglas county acreage.

Inquiry No. 22.—Wants to lease a piece of garden land for 3 to 5 years; also wants to care for orchard tracts for what he can raise between the rows.

Inquiry No. 23.—Represents several families who are looking for cheap land. They have teams and implements.

Inquiry No. 24.—Wants to ex-

change lots in Los Angeles for place to raise poultry.

Inquiry No. 25.—Interested in lands for sale in this county. No amount mentioned.

Inquiry No. 26.—Wants to rent a small place for a year or two, with privilege of purchase.

Inquiry No. 27.—Wants a small place of 10 acres which will support his family by raising chickens, small fruit, vegetables, etc.

Inquiry No. 28.—Wants a piece of land 4 to 8 miles from Roseburg for small general farm.

Inquiry No. 29.—Wants some logged-off land.

Inquiry No. 30.—Wants a small piece of 5 to 10 acres medium priced land.

Inquiry No. 31.—Represents three families who have \$2500 each, and want to go into mixed farming here.

R. R. TURNER IS UP FOR DELEGATE

R. R. Turner, receiver of the land office located in this city, is a candidate for the position of district delegate to the democratic national convention to be held in St. Louis next June, according to a statement made by him to a News representative today. Mr. Turner is well known over a great portion of this congressional district, and will make a strong race for the honor. For nearly ten years he was superintendent of the Grants Pass schools, and was appointed to his present position of Receiver, and moved to the headquarters at Roseburg.

He has been a life-long democrat, and a strong supporter of President Wilson in his entire political career. Owing to the fact that the state no longer pays the expenses of delegates to national conventions, it is not likely there will be as many aspirants for these positions as formerly, and the chances are very favorable to Mr. Turner being one of the delegates from this district. His

LITERARY DIGEST POLL PUTS ROOT AHEAD



SENATOR BORAH

THEODORE BURTON

ELIHU ROOT

JUSTICE HUGHES

Hughes, Root, Burton, Borah. One of these four men is the probable next Republican nominee for the Presidency, according to the indications of the country-wide poll recently taken by the Literary Digest, published by Funk & Wagnalls Co. of New York city.

Justice Hughes seems to count himself out by his determination not to draw the Supreme Court into politics. Borah, because he is a far Westerner, is being discounted by eastern political observers. This leaves the Republican pre-convention campaign a contest between Elihu Root and Theodore Burton, both former United States Senators.

Root received 249 votes; Hughes, 152; Burton, 122; Borah, 108; Sherman, 144 (132 of them from Illinois); Cummins, 77; Fairbanks, 58; Weeks, 61.

publication of the result inaugurated the Literary Digest's contemporary history of the important 1916 political campaign. The poll covered 34 States. In 36 of these Mr. Root was named by certain editors as their first choice for the Presidency. Justice Hughes also received first-choice votes in 26 States, Senator Borah was named in 24 States and Mr. Burton in 21 States, followed by Senator Cummins, 15 States; Senator Weeks, 13 States; Senator Sherman, 11 States, and former Vice-President Fairbanks, eight States.

NORWAY ENJOYS BIG WAR BOOM

Has Sold to Germany Immense Amount of Munitions.

WAR HAS MADE MANY MILLIONAIRES

Scandinavians Expect to Be the World's Second Maritime Power When the Struggle Is at an End.

By Chas. P. Stewart.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) COPENHAGEN, Jan. 5.—(By mail.)—Scandinavia is enjoying a tremendous war boom. It is more or less common to Sweden, Denmark and Norway, but so far as appearances go, it is most pronounced in Norway. Sweden has sold to the belligerents, especially to Germany, immense amounts of raw and finished products, including war munitions, though these latter sales were not countenanced by the Swedish government. Denmark, being separated from Germany only by an imaginary line instead of a stretch of mined and dangerous water, has done still better. The lion's share of the war business, however, has gone to Norway.

The Norwegians have profited, to some extent, like Sweden and Denmark, by sales of their own goods to the belligerent nations, especially to Germany, but it has been as middlemen that the bulk of their business has been done. Norway was the world's third maritime nation when the war broke out. England ranked first, Germany second, England still ranks first, but even the British mercantile marine has suffered heavily from the destruction incidental to war. Germany's merchant shipping has been out of commission altogether since the early days of hostilities. This was Norway's chance.

Compared with Norway, America's war boom has been a small affair. This is speaking relatively, of course. In actual dollars and cents the European struggle unquestionably has been the big gainer. That is, the Norwegians are richer by the struggle to the extent of about \$200,000,000 in actual cash thus far. To properties they already owned there has been added a value of approximately as much more. This is on a basis of a population of 2,500,000.

An addition of \$80 per capita to Norway's wealth in a year and a half has been left emphatically. It has meant a boom such as the old world has not seen hitherto in its history. Millions have been created wholesale. Many of them are millionaires only in name, a krona being in the neighborhood of 27 cents—but a jump from nothing, in 18 months, to a fortune of \$250,000 to \$270,000, which has happened in hundreds of cases, is not so bad. The big old shipping firms have profited in actual millions of dollars. The newly made millionaires in Norwegian money are mainly mere clerks in shipping houses, or working officers of ocean-going craft who were able to command a little credit and branched out in business for themselves.

Numbers of the newly-made magnates have never owned a ship. They have bought vessels in course of construction or invested merely in charters and have been able to transfer either their unfinished craft or their charters, so rapid was the increase in the demand for bottoms at huge advances, sometimes in the course of no more than a few days. War taxes have been high, but profits have been so much higher that the taxes have hardly been felt. The Norwegians count on being the world's second maritime power when the war ends. Only England, they believe, will lead them.

Neither do they believe their boom will burst with the struggle's end.

Shipbuilding, with the exception of warships, has been practically at a standstill since fighting began, they point out. This means, they say, that the supply of vessels has not been kept up in proportion to the world's increasing demand. More than this, emphasis is laid on the fact that there has been, first and last, a heavy destruction of ocean-going craft by mines and submarines, adding greatly to the shortage the world already feels and will feel still more keenly with the post-bellum revival of international trade. Finally, it is argued that the ships which have simply been laid up in port because they dared not sail the seas, are slowly deteriorating from disuse and will be more and more nearly worthless the longer the war lasts. It will take years, the Norwegians maintain, to restore an equality between the supply and demand for ships for purely commercial purposes.

During all these years Norway expects to continue gathering in huge profits, dwindling, perhaps, as time progresses, but gradually reaching a satisfactory normal, without any violent shock and with the Norwegians finally the world's second nation as traders on the seas. The recent influx of cash money has had its effect in all lines. The shipping trade has felt it most but mining, manufacturing and every other line of industry has been enormously stimulated. An average of a big new development company daily is floated in Christiania. Industrially the Scandinavian countries have been kept back by an inadequate fuel supply. Development of the Spitzbergen coal mines has been begun with the new capital furnished by the belligerents, on a large scale.

Spitzbergen, which seems in the United States like almost the last place on earth, is mentioned in Christiania as if it were no more remote than Alaska seems to Seattle. The coal mined there is declared to be the best quality bituminous and with it the Norwegians speak of making their country, in the near future, one of the biggest manufacturing nations of the world.

Has the Norwegian workingman received a fair share of the war profits? No, Norwegians generally declare that the belligerents' money has gone into few hands. Still, they say their country's workers are better paid than those of any other country in Europe. They are hopeful that a better adjustment between the classes is not far distant. A concrete reason why Sweden and Denmark have not gained as much from the war as has Norway unquestionably lies in the fact that Norway possessed the one thing needed to take advantage of the situation, and that Sweden and Denmark did not.

Aside from this the Norwegians appear to have been better business men than other Swedes or Danes. They saw their chance and grabbed it, grabbed it out of the other Scandinavian countries' hands.

CHICAGO POLICE CAPTURE BANDITS

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The police raided a west side hotel today and captured five men and three women, and recovered \$7,800 of the \$15,561 obtained in the daring holdup of Jake Stahl's bank yesterday. A tip from a woman brought about the raid, when the officers jumped into the quarters of the alleged bandits, they hurled a box containing currency from the window, and a newsboy below seized it. A cordon of officers with drawn guns surrounded the building. Two of the bandits who were handcuffed, attempted to escape when they reached the criminal court building. One of them dove at the officer's feet, while the second butted him in the stomach. They started to run, but were overtaken. The gang is believed to have recently arrived here from New York.

SENATORS ARE TREATED TO ANOTHER SENSATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Walsh sprung a sensation by reading what he declared were British orders to the blockading vessels, to obtain trade secrets illegally by opening all American mail.